

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
FIGHTING IN IRELAND.
A DARING NATIONAL COUP.

LONDON, August 9th.
It is understood that forces of Nationalists effected almost simultaneous landings at Cork, Youghal and Bantry in face of irregular opposition.

Constituting one of the most daring coups of the campaign, four ships, containing some 15,000 men, with artillery, voyaged from Dublin. Fighting is now progressing. The significance of the landings lies in the fact that the Nationalists have practically hemmed in the main body of their opponents, who are compelled either to give battle or to disperse towards the hills in small bodies.

SIR HENRY WILSON'S MURDERERS EXECUTED.

LONDON, August 9th.
Duan and O'Sullivan, the murderers of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, have been executed at Wandsworth.

AMERICAN STRIKE SITUATION.

SPECIAL MEASURES MAY BE NECESSARY.

NEW YORK, August 9th.
The situation arising out of the prolongation of the railway and coal strikes, has become so critical, that President Harding has requested Congressional Leaders to keep both Houses in continuous attendance after the meeting of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, as it may be necessary to enact special measures to strengthen the hands of the Government.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS' FEAR OF ARMED GUARDS.

CLEVELAND, August 9th.
The members of four big railway brotherhoods have been ordered to remain away from work if lives are endangered by the action of armed guards.

UNION LEADERS DECIDE ON SETTLEMENT.

CLEVELAND, August 9th.
The union leaders have virtually decided to conclude a settlement of the bituminous coal-strike with the operators. Messages from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois state that many other operators are also ready to negotiate on the basis of any agreement reached here.

SOVIET MACHINATIONS? SUSPECTED EMBASSY VISITS COAL STRIKE AREAS.

NEW YORK, August 9th.
There is considerable stir in New York owing to the arrest of Joseph Kowalski, believed to be an emissary of the Soviet Government at Moscow, who, it is said, recently arrived in America from Poland, using a forged passport.

Kowalski, who has just completed a tour of the coalfields, denies any connection with the Soviet, but has been identified by United States officials, who were formerly in Russia as members of the Chka Commissar in the foreign service of the Soviet.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION THE GREATEST EVER HELD.

LONDON, August 9th.
As an illustration of the prospects of the British Empire Exhibition of 1924 being the greatest exhibition ever held, it is pointed out that up to the present Australia is spending £250,000, India £167,000, South Africa has provided for this in the estimates £20,000, and the Federated Malay States have allocated the same amount.

Space has been allotted to the Gold Coast and Nigeria, whilst New Zealand and Canada have not yet settled the extent of their participation. Already 350,000 sq. ft. have been provisionally allotted to the Dominions, not including Canada and New Zealand, as compared with 110,000 sq. ft. occupied by the Dominions in the Franco-British Exhibition of 1908.

EARLIER CABLES.

SPLENDID GUARANTEE FUND.
LONDON, August 9th.
The undersubscribers of Lloyd's have subscribed £100,000 to the Guarantee Fund of the Empire Exhibition, which now exceeds £1,150,000.

REPARATIONS CONFERENCE IN LONDON. BRITISH GOVERNMENT OPPOSE CUSTOMS BARRIER.

LONDON, August 9th.
The difficulties of the conference which in the early afternoon of yesterday, it was feared might lead to a breakdown, are revealed by a French source, which states that Mr. Lloyd George at a meeting in the morning, agreed to the following French proposals: firstly, the Reparations Commission shall directly collect the 20 per cent. on sums received by Germany in foreign currency or on German exports, which are estimated to yield M.1,250,000,000 (gold); secondly, seizure of German Customs receipts, which are estimated at M.300,000,000 (gold); thirdly, control of the State mines of Ruhr and the forests on the left bank of the Rhine; but the British Government is strenuously opposing the proposal to re-establish a Rhine Customs barrier and to establish a Customs barrier round Ruhr, concerning which M. Poincare is unbending.

A NERVOUS EXCHANGE MARKET.

LATER.
Contrary to arrangement, the Allied conference is not meeting to-day, in consequence of the protracted discussions of the experts' committee not having been concluded. The foreign exchange market is nervous, fearing a breakdown of the Downing Street Conference. Marks depreciated 200, closing at 2,600.

BRITISH CABINET SUMMONED.

LATER.
The members of the Cabinet who had been on holiday are summoned post-haste from abroad and from Scotland for a Cabinet meeting to-morrow afternoon to consider the serious situation created by the fact that no agreement is in sight at the conference. It is stated that grave decisions have to be taken, settling definitely what policy the country will follow.

It is feared that the Government consider unsound the policy to make the moratorium dependent upon conditions which would destroy the productivity of Germany. The French report that Mr. Lloyd George agreed to the seizure of German Customs receipts is denied, while the question of control of the State mines of Ruhr and the forests of the Rhineland is still being considered.

ALLIES OPPOSED TO FRENCH PROPOSALS.

LATER.
The first report of the experts has been handed in. The Belgians agreed with the French regarding control of mines and forests, but all the Allies are against the French on all other points. The majority of the committee concluded that M. Poincare's proposed "productive guarantees" would produce no extra cash whatever from Germany. The Italians and the Japanese agree with the British that control of the State mines and forests would not produce cash, and was useless except as a sanction. All the Allies except France, agreed that the establishment of a Customs-line between the occupied area and the rest of Germany and a Customs-line round Ruhr was undesirable, opining that there would be no real moratorium if it simply imposed equally onerous forms of payment instead of the present forms.

AGGRAVATING THE CURRENCY SITUATION.

All except France felt that, should the necessity for any such guarantee arise, it would be much simpler to take over the normal German Customs. All except France likewise opposed the taking over of a 60 per cent. share of the dye and other factories on the left bank of the Rhine, opining that these would produce no cash whatever, while the German Government would have to buy out the proprietors with fresh paper money, thus aggravating the currency situation. No formal meeting of the conference will take place till Friday morning. Meanwhile the French, as well as the British, Cabinet will meet to consider the situation.

FRENCH CABINET APPROVES M. POINCARE'S POLICY.

PARIS, August 9th.
A special Cabinet meeting, summoned to deal with the Inter-Allied Conference, has telegraphed to London unanimously approving Premier Poincare's policy.

THE NEW ITALIAN CABINET. PREMIER'S APPEAL FOR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

ROME, August 9th.
In the Chamber, Signor Facta said that the new Cabinet had the same constitution and policy as its predecessor and the Budget must be balanced by a strict reduction of all expenditure. The Government was determined to stop all forms of violence. The State alone had the right to intervene, and he emphasised the necessity of measures for the reconstruction of Europe and for the problems of Reparations and the inter-Allied debts, which could not be separated. A final appeal for a vote of confidence evoked prolonged cheers from all parts, except the extreme Left.

GORDON BENNETT BALLOON RACE.

"UNCLE SAM" THE WINNER.
GENEVA, August 9th.
The French pilot Bienaimé, at first believed to have won the Gordon Bennett Balloon Race, was beaten by the American balloon Uncle Sam, piloted by Honeywell, which landed east of Budapest, having covered a distance of 1,000 kilometres.

BRITISH CRUISER "RALEIGH" AGROUND. PROBABLY TOTAL WRECK.

St. John's (Newfoundland), Aug. 9th.
The British cruiser Raleigh, the flagship of Admiral Fakenham, grounded last night off Point Amour, probably resulting in a total wreck. All aboard were safely landed.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

LONDON, August 9th.
The Admiralty has announced that it is feared four lives were lost in the Raleigh disaster.

SUGGESTED INCREASE IN U.S.A. AIR FORCE.

BIG SCHEME RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, August 9th.
According to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Army and Navy experts have drawn up a joint report to Congress recommending that a thousand aeroplanes be provided for the United States Army in addition to 250 for the Navy. The Army machines will be divided equally between the Atlantic and Pacific coast, with reserves at strategic positions inland. The report estimates that 2,500 officers and 40,000 men will be required to man this Air Force.

NEW INDIAN-TIBET TELEGRAPH LINE.

CORDIAL GREETINGS EXCHANGED.

SIMLA, August 9th.
On completion of the telegraph line to Lhasa, the Dalai Lama has sent an inaugural message to the Viceroy tendering his greetings to the King Emperor and the Viceroy, cordially thanking the Government of India for its assistance in connection with the construction of the line, and fervently hoping that the line will serve to cement into a permanent bond the already existing friendship of the two countries and to increase intercourse. The Viceroy cordially replied.

AUSTRALIA AS COTTON PRODUCER.

PRIME MINISTER OPTIMISTIC.

MELBOURNE, August 9th.
The Premier, Mr. Hughes, in a speech here, predicted that cotton-growing would become one of the great industries of Australia, affording scope for tens of thousands of immigrants.

SOVIET "JUSTICE." MORE RUTHLESS SENTENCES.

RIGA, August 9th.
Other sentences passed on Social Revolutionaries ranged from ten to three years' imprisonment. [A cable message published yesterday stated that thirteen Social Revolutionaries were sentenced to death.]

PERSIAN TROOPS ATTACKED.

TRIBESMEN INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES.

SIMLA, August 9th.
A detachment of Persian troops was attacked near Sarkhun by tribesmen and forced to retreat, with heavy casualties.

EMPEROR OF ANNAM AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, August 9th.
The Emperor of Annam has arrived on his way home. He was received by the Mayor.

EXTRADITION OF GERARD BEVAN.

PARIS, August 9th.
Bevan is being extradited from Vienna to England via Germany on Monday.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

JAPANESE ADMIRALS VISIT FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, August 9th.
The Japanese Admirals Toki and Kiyokuni have arrived on their way to Paris.

RUINED BY GOOD LUCK.

"Life ruined by good luck" describes the case of Capt. D. Penn, who, it is stated, is now tramping the streets of London looking for work, sleeping on the Embankment, and who if he had not drawn the lucky number in a Calcutta Derby Sweepstakes, might have had a successful career in the army. Penn in 1895 was a trooper in the 21st Lancers. He rode in the famous charge at Omdurman and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Later, he went to India, was transferred to the 13th Lancers and was promoted sergeant. He and a comrade in 1900 bought a Calcutta Sweep ticket, and drew King Edward's horse, Minoru. Penn's share of the prize was about £20,000 sterling. Penn bought his discharge and came to England. He purchased a residence at Westcott, near Dorking, and started a tobacconist's business in the West End, but by 1914 the result was a failure. Being again poor, he joined the army at the outbreak of the war and was soon promoted Captain.

SIR H. WILSON'S BURIAL. VAST CROWD'S SILENT SYMPATHY.

On the morning of June 26th the body of Sir Henry Wilson was taken on its last journey through London to St. Paul's Cathedral to be buried between two famous Irish soldiers—Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley—and in the midst of great warriors whose fame has become historical.

Rain began to fall early, but it did not deter the people from paying their last tribute to the murdered soldier, and several hours before the funeral procession was to start from the house large crowds had assembled in and about Eaton-square. In the procession itself walked the family mourners, but on either side of them in the streets were mourners from the great London public, and the reverence of their behaviour throughout the long wait and the passage of the imposing procession was ample proof that it was not merely curiosity that brought them there. Their demeanour proved that all of them felt that a very real comrade had been lost, and the utter silence which was preserved during the whole of the proceedings was the supreme and only compliment that the public could pay to the dead soldier.

As is so often the case, the weather seemed to be in sympathy with the tragedy of the occasion. The rain fell with a monotonous persistence, and the scene from Eaton place was sombre in the extreme. The water dripped from the trees in Eaton-square, and the vista from 35, Eaton-place, Sir Henry Wilson's dwelling, through the square to the deserted streets beyond showed London at its dreariest.

Opposite the scene of the murder—the door to 35, Eaton-place—the crowds were gathered in a dense mass, and for the first few hours of their wait there was facing them the mute evidence of the tragedy—the bullet hole in the door made by the shot that was first fired. Eventually the door was opened for the reception of a wreath, and from that moment it remained open while wreath after wreath was brought to the house. It was then possible to see Sir Henry Wilson's sword, which was still standing in the hall where it had been placed after he had drawn it for the last time in an attempt to thwart his assassins. As the time for the departure of the funeral procession drew near the bell at the neighbouring church in Eaton-square began to toll for the dead man, and for a few minutes the great crowd stood uncovered.

One by one mourners, pall-bearers, and State officials drove up to the house. They were all received in a silence more expressive than cheers, and Marshal Foch especially received an infinitely sympathetic reception, the warmth of which was only intensified by the fact that there was not a sound from the crowd with which to emphasize it. By this time the escorting troops, comprising all that is most distinguished in the British Army, were in position, and when the gun carriage drew into position outside the house the head of the procession was near Buckingham Palace. The crowds were now immense, and although the rain was falling in torrents, all heads were bared.

WIDOW AND MOTHER.

The coffin, draped with the Union Jack, and surmounted by the dead soldier's hat and sword, was carried slowly down the steps of his house and placed on the gun carriage. Lady Wilson's wreath of white roses and laurel followed, and was placed in front of the coffin, and then came Lady Wilson herself. She paused at the top of the steps for a moment, and then walked bravely to her coach—the only vehicle of the kind in the procession—in which she rode with Sir Henry Wilson's mother. With the exception of the widow and the mother, everybody was on foot, and Marshal Foch was the next to take up his position behind the coffin. It was only fitting that he who had been so closely allied to Sir Henry Wilson in life should follow him in death.

The massed bands of the Guards began to play Chopin's Funeral March, and the same time the most solemn and the most inspiring of hymns, and the bells of the neighbouring churches interrupted the music with effective discords, and the procession began on its long journey. There was rank after rank of escorting troops—Life Guards and Horse Guards and battalions of all the regiments of Foot Guards—and after them followed the pall-bearers, all familiar names to those who were looking on, and all uniting in paying this last tribute to their dead comrade. Lord Grenfell and Lord Methuen came first, and then the Earl of Ypres. These were followed by worthy representatives of the Navy, Army, and Air Force—Lord Beatty, Lord Haig, and Sir Hugh Trenchard—and then came Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, General Lord Horne, General Sir J. Willcocks, General A. E. Gaultier, General Sir O. J. Moore, and Lieut.-General Sir A. S. Cobbe, V.O.

THE RIDELESS HORSE.

Sir Henry Wilson's grey horse followed. It was draped in black and gold, and infinitely pathetic without the rider it knew so well. Then came the Duke of Connaught on foot. He was represented by the King, and close behind followed Colonel Sir Henry Stratford, representing Queen Alexandra, and Marshal Foch. After them came the family mourners, and then another distinguished company of officers carrying the insignia of the dead man before them. Those who bore his insignia were General Sir F. J. Davies, Lieut.-General Sir G. M. Harper, Brigadier-General H. F. E. Lewis, Col. Viscount de la Panouse, Col. L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.O., Capt. R. C. Hargreaves, and Lord Beauchamp. They were closely followed by officers bearing wreaths from the Admiralty and from the War Office, and by two cars entirely covered with wreaths from private friends and public admirers. These were succeeded by members of the Army Council, General Officers from foreign countries, the brilliance of whose

(Continued at foot of next column.)

BRITISH PRESS AND AMERICA. MR. PRICE BELL'S TRIBUTE.

A moving tribute to the British Press and to some of its leaders was paid by Mr. Edward Price Bell, the London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, at a luncheon at Washington, on June 26th, of the journalistic body known as the Overseas Writers at which the Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes, was the guest of honour. Mr. Bell's long residence in England and his intimate relations with the institution and the men of whom he spoke lend added value to his testimony.

It gives me the keenest pleasure [he said] to testify to my high regard for the British Press. It is distinguished alike for intellect, morality, and power. It is directed by some of the greatest men in the world—men like Lord Northcliffe, Lord Burnham, Mr. Strachey, Mr. Gravin—every one of them remarkable for originality, energy, courage, and genius. Such men have attracted to British journalism much of the best character and most brilliant talent in the British Isles. They are great leaders, great captains, men of big minds and big hearts, men big enough to know that whoever foments mischief in the world to-day is a criminal masochist or a fool.

The British Press has a magnificent record in support of the cause of British-American accord. It has placed humanity deeply in its debt. It is an incomparable engine of good will and peace. There is not a single man of power in British journalism to-day who is anti-American. There is not a single man answering to this description who is not pro-American. And they all behave in accordance with the faith that is in them. I wish one could say the same of the American Press. If one does not say this one can say, in my judgment, that the best and most powerful newspapers and newspapermen in this country—like the masses of our people—heartily reciprocate the friendly sentiments of the British Empire towards ourselves.

I think that the editors of the English-speaking nations should get together as a preliminary to the consolidation of the editorial intelligence of the world. I think that the British Empire Union, of which Lord Burnham is President, should be widened so as to include the United States. If we had a world society of editors, I feel sure that its thinking and conferring would steadily elevate our ideals and improve our practices to the immeasurable good of humanity. I also believe in an established nexus between statesmanship and journalism. If we are to get this we newspapermen must be worthy of it. I am far from saying that we are unworthy of it; I think that, with possible exceptions, we are highly worthy of it. Statesmanship and journalism in high-minded co-operation seem to me to hold out the brightest promise of the salvation of the world.—Times.

THE CHURCHES' "FOUR POINTS."

TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN IN THE AUTUMN.

The Bishop of London presided on July 3rd at a luncheon of the Temperance Council of the Christian Churches, held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C., at which a statement was made on the forthcoming national campaign of the Churches against the evils of alcoholism. Representatives of all the Christian Churches were present.

The Chairman said that ten Bishops were present, and that in his tour of the country last year he found that thirty Bishops were teetotallers. (Cheers.) When a deputation waited on the Prime Minister on this subject, he told Mr. Lloyd George that they had taken off their coats; and the Prime Minister replied that if they did that and fought together nothing could stop them from succeeding. They were going to take the Prime Minister at his word. (Cheers.) A great campaign would begin in the autumn and go on till 1933, and until they had got what they wanted. They were not satisfied with things as they were—with a drink bill of £400,000,000 and no good resulting to the people who paid the money. For the purposes of the campaign they had four points:—Sunday closing; the abolition of sale to young persons; the control of clubs (which were quite as mischievous as public houses); and local option. In Canada and America the movement began with local option.

They must meet by persuasion the objections that would be raised. It would be said that they were interfering with the liberty of the subject; that had already been done by issuing licences to sell. Another objection was that the most drunken places would always vote in favour of the liquor traffic. The way to get round that was to form huge areas of reasonable programme. They were not "Pussyfooters," whatever their private opinions might be; but they were out for these four points. (Cheers.)

costumes even the rain could not hide, and a detachment of ex-Service men, to whom Sir Henry Wilson was still a very distinct memory. At the very end of the procession, and behind the detachments of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, walked the personal servants, and they brought the ceremony to a fitting close, because their private grief only served to emphasize the public loss. The rain continued to fall as before, but the crowds remained uncovered until the long procession had gone by, and even when the last mourner had passed there was no disposition to hurry away. The crowds had gathered in silence and stood throughout in silence, and when all the funeral pageantry was over they dispersed in a silence that was more eloquent than spoken grief.

LABOUR BLOW TO COMMUNISTS. BIG VOTE AGAINST AFFILIATION.

The Labour Party Conference at Edinburgh on June 28th refused, by 3,039,000 to 281,000 on a card vote, to reconsider the request for affiliation by the British Communist Party. The Executive Committee's report contained a strong recommendation against the Communist application, and the vote was taken on a proposal by Mr. Pollitt (Boiler-makers Society) to refer back that part of the report, with an instruction to the committee to reopen the question with the Communist Party.

Mr. Robert Brown, of the Civil Service Clerical Association, first opposed the motion, and said that everything that had happened during the past twelve months had confirmed the wisdom of the Brighton decision. His experience was that their most bitter, most unfair, and most vitriolic opponents had not been the representatives of the Tory and Liberal Parties, but the representatives of the Communists. All the evidence showed that the Communists intended to come into the Labour movement merely for the purpose of creating further disruption.

"Communism must be rejected," Mr. Hodges said the Labour Party believed in a Parliamentary political democracy. The Communist Party had no use for political democracy and democratic institutions. It was a sound believer in the dictatorship of a nucleus of people claiming to represent millions of their people. "The British Communist Party are intellectually slaves of Moscow," said Mr. Hodges, "and have unthinkingly, unhesitatingly, accepted, without criticism or comment the orders issued from Asiatic minds and from the middle-class intellectuals of Russia. It is not even the judgment of the plain Russian people, but the edicts and decrees of the same type of intellectuals whom they despise in this country."

The Communist theory of Government must be fought, and the Labour Party itself must attempt an effective counterblast to it. The Labour Party had been too inactive. They of the trade union movement had been too absorbed in their work to have had time to develop the real arguments against the Communist theory, but they would have to do it. It was instinctive in their people that they hated and despised dictatorship. It was not in the British race to accept without challenge the judgment of another man.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said they were faced by a certain body of facts which made it imperative that the Labour Party should say to the Communist Party, "Whatever your activities may be, according to your constitution and policy you cannot belong to us." That was all. The communist executive were not entitled to come to them and make any pledge. They were signed, sealed, and delivered, mind, body, and soul, to accept whatever instructions they got from Moscow. The Communist Party was created to oppose the Labour Party and to smash them. One of its leaders, in stating the necessity for entering the Labour Party, openly said, "You will give them as much support as the rope gives to the executed man." They wanted to come in to wage a war against them, believing it could be more effectively waged from inside than outside. "We are not going to have it," said Mr. MacDonald with emphasis.

"SCANDALOUS" MOSCOW TRIAL.

The Communists had been annoyed earlier in the session by the submission of an Executive emergency resolution, which was afterwards telegraphed to Lenin, on the treatment of Russian social revolutionaries. The resolution was moved by Mr. C. T. Cramp, industrial secretary of the N.U.R. It condemned the harsh and unjust treatment of the social revolutionaries by the Government of Russia, characterized the manner in which their trial had been conducted as nothing short of scandalous, and expressed the opinion that the execution of any of these "comrades" would be an outrage on the working-class sense of justice, and an outrage which Socialists and Labour supporters could only remember with shame and horror.

Mr. Cramp remarked that any criticism of the Russian Government was looked on in some quarters as blasphemy. Any action which violated the best instincts of men and women, which revolted their sense of fair play, was an action which might set back the development of Socialism and democracy throughout the civilized world.

Mr. Sidney Webb, in seconding, said they viewed with great suspicion all trials for high treason at the hands of any Government. Mr. Pollitt accused the Executive of trying to prejudice the vote on the affiliation of the Communist Party by introducing this resolution at that point. The Labour Party had expressed horror at the assassination of Sir Henry Wilson, and these prisoners were charged with the attempted assassination of Lenin and other leaders.

Mr. Jack Jones, M.P., Mr. J. T. Brownlie, and Mr. Ernest Bevin were among those who rose to support the resolution. Mr. Bevin said he believed it would disillusionize the Soviet Government, who had been misled by people who had gone to Russia and professed to represent British Labour. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.—Times.

THE PRINCE'S DIARIES.

So soon as the Prince of Wales has time to consider the matter, he will decide what shall be done with the diaries he has most carefully kept of his various tours through the different portions of the Overseas Dominions. Already several enterprising publishers have approached the Prince with a view to these being published. Whether any of these offers will be accepted remains to be seen.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"
pre-eminent
since
1745



OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavour, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12TH.

DINNER DANCE

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAZZ BAND.

Tables may be reserved on application
HONGKONG HOTEL. PHONE 32.
Parties of 10 or 12 persons may reserve Motor
Coach to Repulse Bay and return (charge
\$24.00). [1341]

Beautify your Home by using—

"SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"
DISTEMPER (Colour-wash)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with Gold water to be ready for the brush. Is easily applied.
"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.
"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.
"SYNOLEO" is the latest product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
in many attractive Colours.

TINT BOOK and full particulars from—
Branch Houses of Manufacturers
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK,
LIMITED.
(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers.)
Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

COERCION OF WIVES.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ABOLITION OF DOCTRINE.

The report of the Lord Chancellor's Committee who have had under consideration the criminal law doctrine of the coercion of the wives by husbands has been issued as a White Paper. The Committee recommend:

That coercion by the husband as a defence to the wife for crimes committed by her in his presence should be abolished, leaving her free to establish any other defence, or to urge the coercion in mitigation of punishment.

The appointment of the Committee was a direct outcome of the Peel case before the court earlier in the year. It will be recalled that Capt. Peel and his wife were charged with an offence against the Post Office relating to certain betting telegrams. The evidence established that Mrs. Peel was betting on her own account. On the day the telegrams were handed in she accompanied her husband to the post office and telephoned to some person at a time when she might have ascertained the winner of the particular race to which the telegrams referred remaining also in verbal communication with her husband. In the result she won money from the bookmakers to whom the telegrams had been sent.

The judge who tried the case held that there was no evidence to rebut the presumption that Mrs. Peel was acting under coercion of her husband, and he directed a verdict of acquittal. Subsequently he said that he was satisfied that she was not in fact acting under the coercion of her husband, but for her own pecuniary benefit.

The doctrine of coercion having been thus brought into prominence the Lord Chancellor appointed the Committee with instructions to report what changes, if any, were desirable.

THE LAW AT PRESENT.

The English law as it now stands is that in the case of misdemeanours committed by a wife in the presence of her husband the presumption of coercion is held to apply. It also applies in all felonies except murder and treason. This presumption is capable of rebuttal by the evidence, and if it should appear that the wife has done some independent act from which the inference can be drawn that she was acting voluntarily the case must be left to the jury.

Presumption of coercion only arises when the criminal act is committed by the wife in the presence of her husband. It has no application to crime committed in his absence, even though such crime was committed by his order or procurement. The doctrine applies only to the relation of husband and wife. Coercion could be presumed in relations between parent and child or master and servant, and it is, of course, taken into account in awarding punishment.

The Committee examined the law on the subject as it appears in the Indian Penal Code, in certain criminal codes of the colonies, in the common law of South Africa and in Scotland, and in the United States only was there found to be any recognition of the presumption of coercion of a wife by a husband. South Africa, Canada, and Queensland admit coercion as a defence of a crime committed in the presence of the husband. Queensland, however, makes an exception in not admitting it in cases of crime punishable with death, or which cause grievous bodily harm or in which an intention to cause such harm is an element.

In Scotland a wife's coverture gives her no protection, and she may be tried as a principal or an accessory. She can put in a plea of subjection, and although this is no bar to trial it may mitigate the punishment.

ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS.

With this evidence before them the Committee considered two alternative proposals for the alteration of the English criminal law. They were:

1.—To abolish any presumption of coercion when a crime is committed by a wife in the presence of her husband, leaving the defence of coercion open to the wife and to be established in the ordinary way.

2.—To abolish the whole doctrine of coercion by the husband as a defence for the wife, leaving her on the same footing as other people free to establish any defence of that kind of compulsion (i.e., the fear of immediate death or grievous bodily harm), which affords a defence to any person except in the case of certain specified crimes.

Having regard to the present unsatisfactory state of the law upon the subject, the Committee, "and to the altered status of married women under the Married Women's Property Act and the Sex Disqualification Removal Act," unanimously recommend that the second alternative proposal should be adopted, and that coercion of the husband as a defence to the wife for crimes committed by her in his presence should be abolished, leaving her free to establish any other defence, or to urge the coercion in mitigation of punishment.

The report is signed by Mr. Justice Aveling (chairman), Sir Ernest Pollock, K.C., M.P., Judge Sir Alfred Topham, K.C., Mr. G. J. Talbot, K.C., Sir Richard Muir, Sir Archibald Bodkin, Mr. Travers Humphreys, and Mr. H. D. Roope.

EPISCOPAL BOOTLACK.

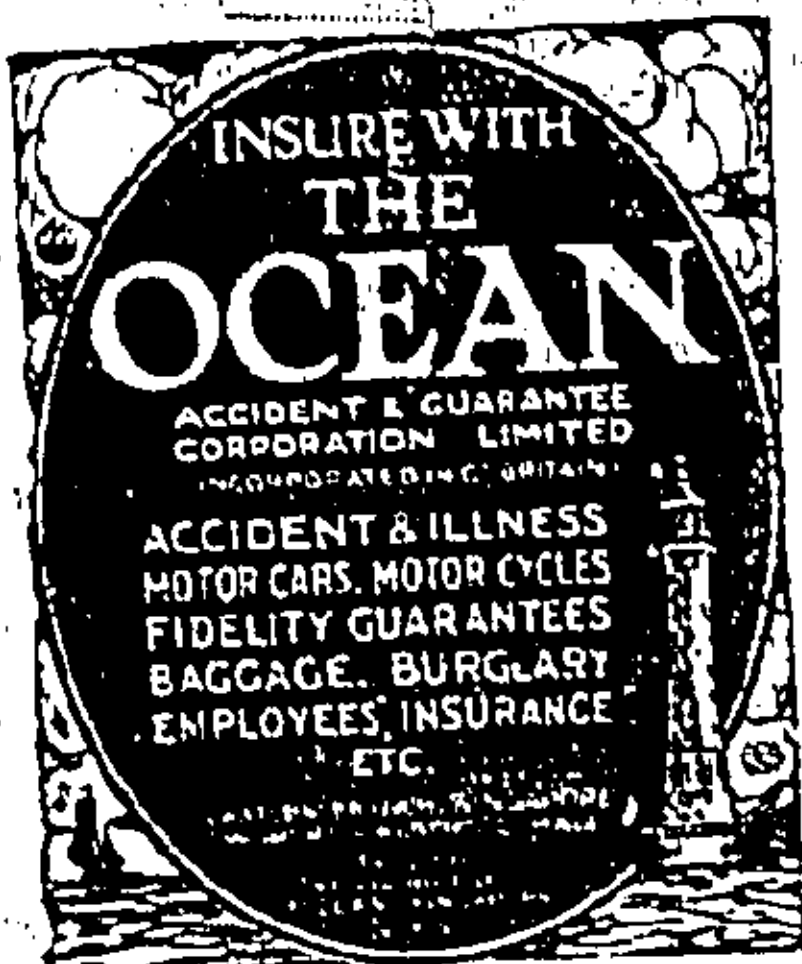
The Bishop of London, speaking at the annual banquet given by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress to the archbishops and bishops at the Mansion House on July 6th, said that in Canada, where he was the guest of a certain bishop, he put his boots outside his bedroom door. In the morning he found them beautifully polished. Later he learned that the bishop himself was responsible for the "shine." Visiting another bishop, he remarked on the absence from table of the bishop's two daughters, and was informed that they were downstairs preparing the meal.

THE NEW EDISON

Is the only Phonograph that can sustain direct comparison with Living Artists.

EDISON MUSIC STORE,
1st Floor, Powell's Building.

1827



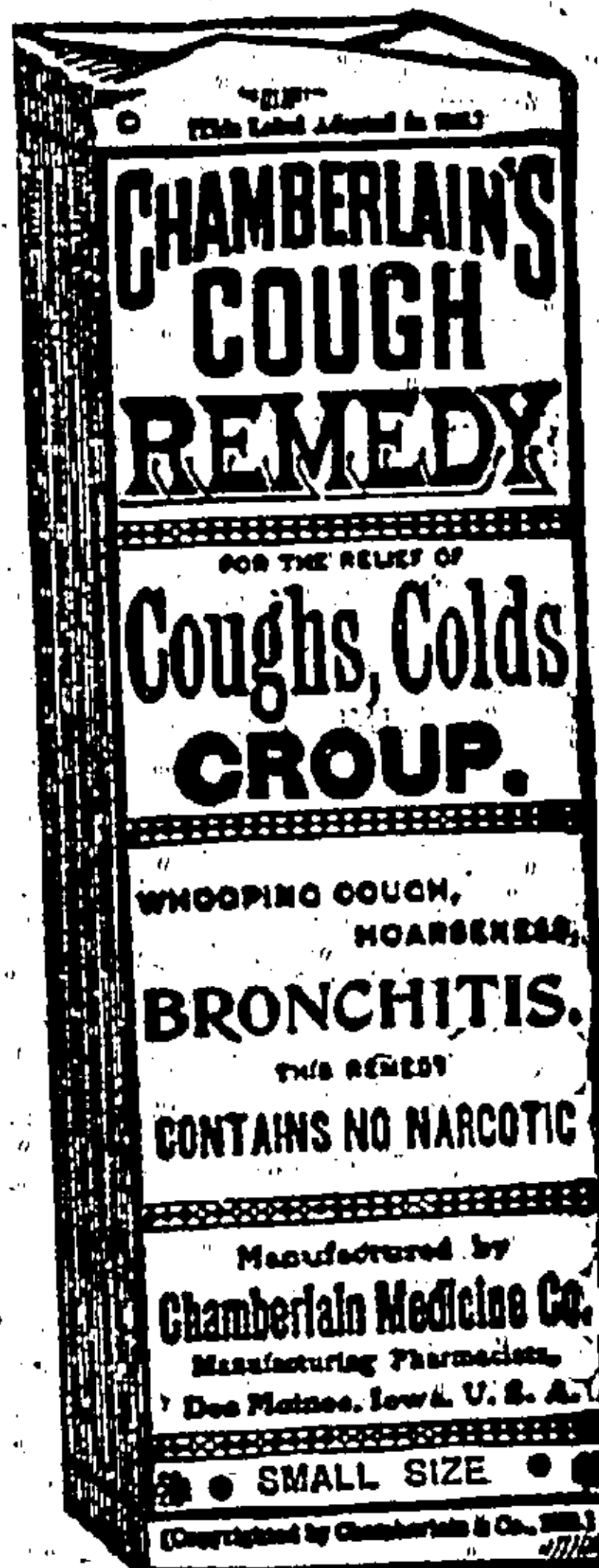
SHANGHAI OFFICE—
20, PEKING ROAD.

AGENTS for Hongkong

and South China,

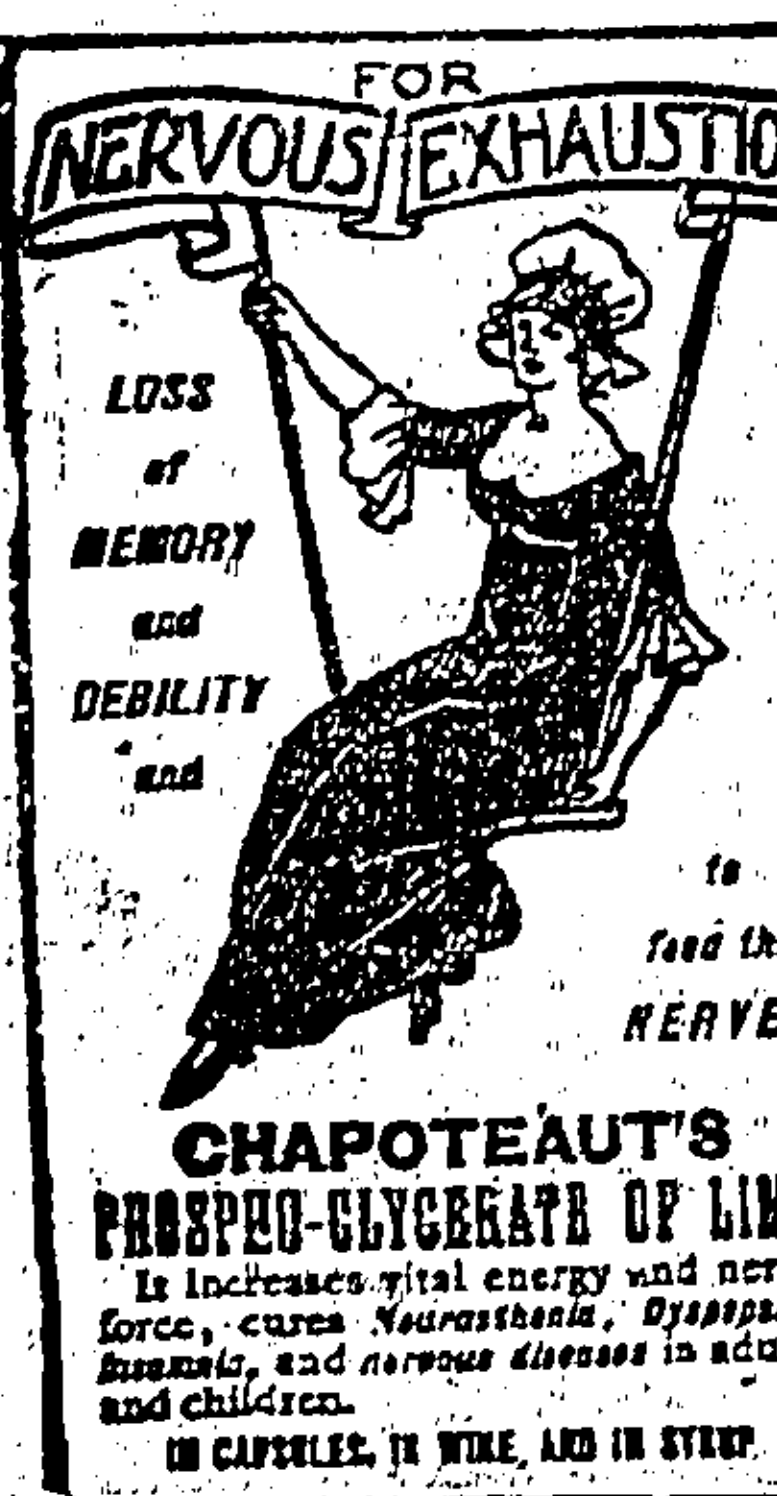
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TELEPH. 1030 2, QUEEN'S BLDG.



A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with
KEATING'S



THE NEW INTERNATIONAL THERAPY No. 1 THERAPY No. 2 THERAPY No. 3

WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

REALART PICTURES

presents

ALICE BRADY

in

"OUT OF THE CHORUS."

SNOB POLLARD COMEDY. PATHE NEWS.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

JUNE CAPRICE & GEORGE B. SEITZ in "SKY RANGER."

Episodes, 8 & 9.

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

A Car for every occasion!

If you are in need of a Car and live in Hongkong, Call at 24, Des Vaux Road or Phone 482 or 3552.

If you live across the water call at 26, Nathan Road or ring K. 226.

A DRAGON MOTOR CAR

will promptly be at your Service.

There are 5 and 7 Passenger TOURING CARS of the following makes, "MARMON" "HUDSON SUPER SIX" "CHANDLER" "ESSEX" and "DODGE," and in addition, 5 Passenger SEDANS.

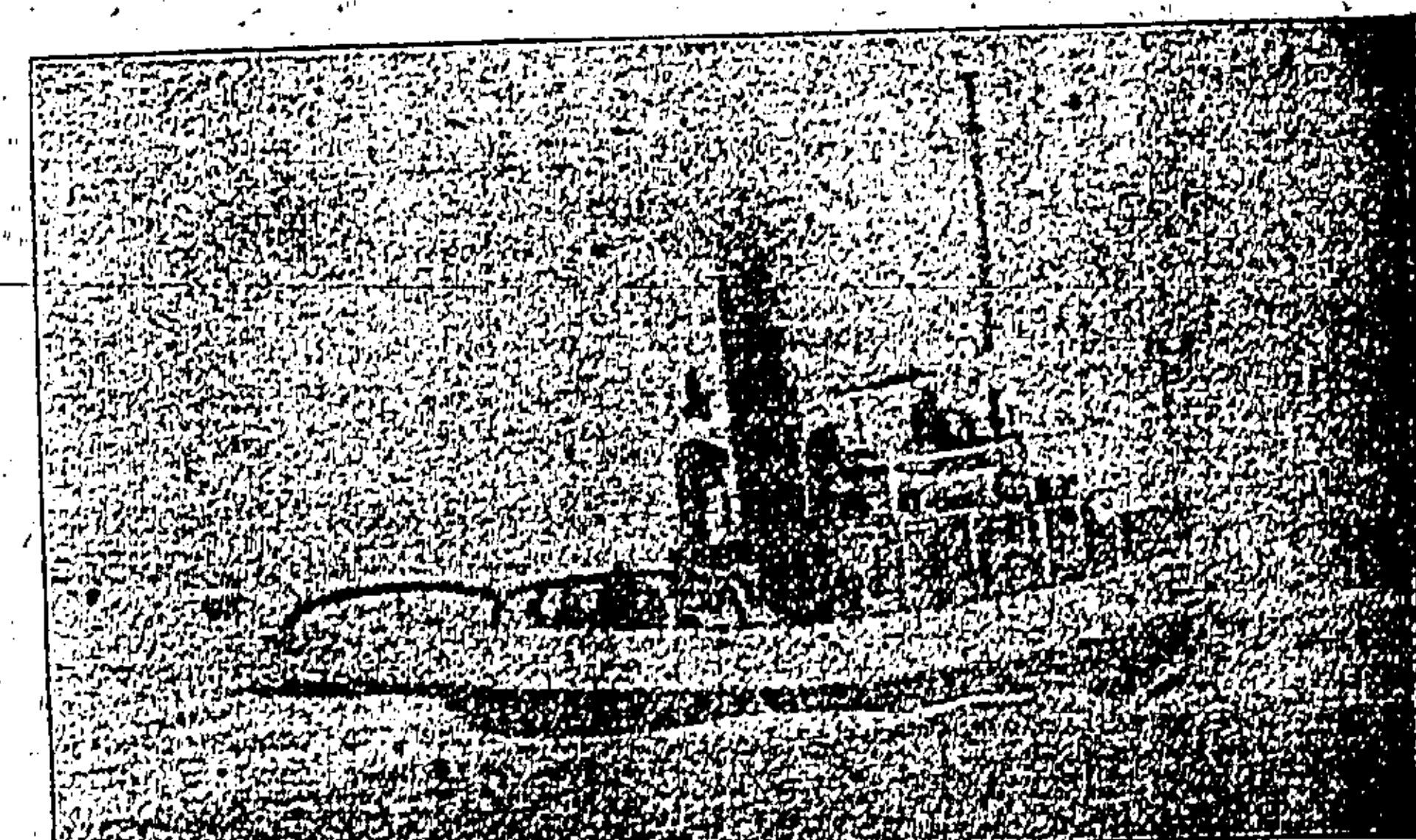
Every Passenger in a "DRAGON" CAR is insured against accident.

Dragon Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS.
Builders of Vessels up to 1,500 Tons; Fast Steam Launches and Motor Craft of all kinds; Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers, Light-draft and River Steamers
Vessels built and shipped for re-erection abroad.



OIL-FIRED TUG BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
Boiler Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND RE-INFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS USED IN NUMEROUS IMPORTANT WORKS IN
FOR FLOOR, ROOF, FOUNDATION, WALL, ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
Specimens for description of Machinery or Engineering Plans on application to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Machinery Dept.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA.

SALES

(Once in FOUR YEARS).

SMOKERS' REQUISITES 15 PER CENT.
CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCOS 10
B.A.T.'s GOODS PRICES MODERATE.
(On the basis of Price-lists of July, 1933).

THREE WEEKS ONLY

(From 1st August to 21st August).

STRICTLY CASH.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

38, Queen's Road, Central.

[1933]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 16, Des Vœux Rd., C.
(Between Our Former Premises and Blue Bird's)

On display New Stock of
MANILA HEMP HATS,
SWATOW DRAWN WORKS,
EMBROIDERIES and LACES.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
Phone No. 2860. P. O. Box 445.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "PERU"

will be loading for MARSEILLES, ST. NAZAIRE, DUNKIRK,
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN
and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
About 4th September.

Further Sailings.	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about.
M/S. "Africa"	15th August.	26th September.
M/S. "Java"	15th August.	21st October.
M/S. "Indien"	14th September.	21st October.
M/S. "Asia"	14th September.	21st October.
M/S. "Panama"	15th October.	22nd November.

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to:-

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



COMMUNISTIC PROPAGANDA.

LORD CHANCELLORS PIQUANT
SIMILES.

SANITY OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

In the House of Lords on July 5th, Lord Sydenham asked whether, in the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, organised associations, working to subvert the constitution and suggesting violent measures, were lawful bodies in Great Britain. He said that since he mist the question in that House a year ago there had been a great increase of revolutionary activity with the object of destroying Parliament and setting up a Communist Government of a Bolshevik character. Since the armistice one tendency had been that the so-called Socialists, who had done so much to popularise revolution and render it "respectable," had become alarmed at the action of the more violent bodies. What had been the British Socialist party had now become the Communist party. The Communists had been mainly responsible for the disastrous fight, since the armistice, which, combined with crushing taxation, had tended to produce the present deplorable unemployment. Having helped to produce that unemployment, they exploited it as far as they could the distress which it caused. The propaganda to which he referred had been arranged by associations which were known to the police, but the police never seemed to be permitted to take action until some great crime occurred. Further, much of the propaganda was paid for in money provided from foreign sources. He appealed to the Government to take powers, if they did not already possess them, in order to prevent the workers from being corrupted, and the children from being taught Communist immorality.

The Lord Chancellor said the difficulty which the Law Officers found was in the lack of terms of precision in the question which Lord Sydenham had put. It was just as if he (the Lord Chancellor) had put a long question on the subject of appendicitis to a specialist upon that subject with such a poor, unassisted, amateur vocabulary as might occur to a man who had been suffering from that disease but had not studied its origin and pathological incidence. (Laughter.) For instance, the noble lord asked whether, in the opinion of the Law Officers, organised associations were lawful bodies in this country. What were "organised associations?" He supposed that an association was a collection of people working together. What did one do by saying they were organised? That the working together was not the result of accident. It was a man dropped from an aeroplane on to a steamer that would be an association, but not an organised association. (Laughter.) All associations were the result of endeavour. The independent peers, over whom Lord Salisbury presided, and who caused so much trouble to his Majesty's Government, were undoubtedly an organised association. "Working to subvert the Constitution" was most misleading words, undoubtedly, and no well-disposed member of the House could give any countenance or encouragement to those of whom he was satisfied that they were in fact working to subvert the Constitution. But when the Parliament Act was being passed in that House he was of the opinion that those who were in organised association in support of it were working to subvert the Constitution. When one put questions to the Law Officers as to the proper view to be taken of organised associations working to subvert the Constitution, more and more one became convinced of the extreme importance of using precise language.

What did Lord Sydenham mean when he used the word "suggesting violent measures?" If he said "openly preaching and advocating that the authority of the Law Officers of the country shall be violently subverted by revolution," even the Law Officers would have no difficulty in making answer to the question. But what were violent methods? Those who bound themselves together in organised associations to secure the passing of the Parliament Act certainly, in his judgment, suggested violent measures, because they suggested an enormous creation of peers, ninety or 100 were ready to start the moment the flag fell, to enter the House. He would consider that an attempt to subvert the Constitution by violent measures. To the noble lord he would give a word of friendly advice—that it was not worth while submitting questions for the consideration of lawyers of great experience unless he thought it worth while to take advice so as to put questions in terms which were intelligible terms. So much for the question.

As to the merits of the case, he could not help saying in this connection that it was always helpful if grave matters dealing with grave subjects were put before the Government, so that if anxiety and undue apprehension existed they might, if possible, be allayed. But he could not help thinking that the noble lord had been extremely happy in the moment he had selected for making public the great and growing apprehensions which one could see, were harassing his mind. In this connection Lord Sydenham reminded him, intellectually, of course, of the Fat Boy in "Pickwick," because he was always attempting to make their flesh creep. (Laughter.) Another example ago noted that the feeling of apprehension was really agreeable to human nature if it was not associated with the imminence of great and personal peril. The moment was surely a very unfavourable one to treat the House to this Bolshevik peril. The noble lord had spoken with evident enjoyment of the fact that many persons to whom he had referred, were Jews. It had happened to many distinguished persons that they were born Jews, but he could not feel that this added anything to Lord Sydenham's indictment, although it might contribute something to identification to say that a man was a Jew. We had now gone through nearly four years since the armistice. There had been moments, during those four years, of grave anxiety. He would not conceal from the House that the propagandists of whom Lord Sydenham spoke had had many opportunities in which they might have borne poisonous fruit. There was never unrelenting as there was fighting to be done; there was only unrest and discontent the moment peace was to be endured. There was the strike among the police. When we were face to face in this old, stable, and organised country with active strikes, dissensions, and discontent in the armed forces of the Crown and in the police service of the country, then, indeed, there was occasion for legitimate anxiety, even among persons who were not prone to despair. But those difficulties were most completely surmounted. To-day there was no more loyal, admirable, and contented (Continued at foot of next column.)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TITAN"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godown, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Hel's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 29th August, or they will not be recognised.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1932. [1937]

S.S. "CORDILLERE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned, Goods remained unclaimed after the 15th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

A. JOHARD, Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1932. [1939]

When in doubt about your eyes or your glasses

Consult

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Eye-sight Specialists.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,

Hongkong.

[1937]

force in any country in the world than in the police, both in the metropolis and in the provinces. To-day every noble lord knew the reliance we might justly place in the historic loyalty of the armed forces of the Crown. In the last four years we had gone through crises greater almost than any which our history supplied, unless we went back to the troubled five years which followed the Battle of Waterloo.

RELIANCE ON BRITISH COMMON-SENSE.

"What has happened?" the Lord Chancellor proceeded. "The essential stability of the institutions of this country and the fundamental and traditional common-sense of the citizens of this country have been indicated month by month and year by year until we are in a position to-day to see these things in their true proportion, and to know that we shall not appeal in vain to that common-sense which has been inherent in the British nation for so many centuries, which is a steady force in the world, and which is in Europe the one hope which makes us not despair of the civilisation of Europe. No; let us watch—as they are continually watched by the Home Office—the tendencies and activities in our midst of undesirable persons, but let us not forget the other circumstances which are most vital. It is of no importance that the Labour party meeting in its annual congress, and after an immoderate speech by its president (which, I am certain, did not represent the true opinions of those who attended that conference), should by an overwhelming majority have repelled from among themselves that inconsiderable Communist fragment of which the noble lord is so unduly apprehensive. It is to the credit of organised Labour in this country that they have perceived the specious sophistry and insidious danger of those doctrines (Cheers)."

Whether there may or may not have been grave dangers in the last four years I do not pronounce upon. I am too strong a believer in the British character to believe that any danger would have arisen with which we would not have successfully dealt; but do you suppose that the British people are to embrace these crazy doctrines at a moment at which, in the sight of the whole of the world, they have invaded the mighty Empire of Russia in devastation and ruin? To suppose that the working classes of this country are to be deceived by these mischievous new and vicious doctrines is, believe me, to lend far too inattentive an ear to the part that political education and intuitive common-sense have played in the history of our country. (Cheers, Cheers.)

Lord Sydenham said that from the speech of the noble Viscount one would think that there was no rebellion in Ireland, and that no conspiracy had led up to it. He regretted that the noble Viscount had not held out any hope of stopping the poisoning of the minds of the children of the country.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA	SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 11th Aug.	3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"LOKSANG"	Friday, 11th Aug.	5 p.m.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"WAISHING"	Sunday, 13th Aug.	D.L.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	Tuesday, 15th Aug.	Noon.	
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"FOOSHING"	Tuesday, 15th Aug.	Noon.	
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSHANG"	Wednesday, 16th Aug.	D.L.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"CHEONGSEING"	Wednesday, 16th Aug.	Noon.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday, 16th Aug.	Noon.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"FAUSANG"	Thursday, 17th Aug.	Noon.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 19th Aug.	3 p.m.	
KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Monday, 20th Aug.	Noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Siam and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila, by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo takes 1 through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TSINGTAU LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tsingtau, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

"LAISANG" will be despatched on or about
Saturday, 19th Aug., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENADE"	13th August	13th August
"GLENARIFFE"	13th August	13th August
"GLENARNOY"	13th August	13th August
"GLENORLE"	13th August	13th August

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENARNOY"	13th August	13th August
"GLENARIFFE"	13th August	13th August
"GLENARNOY"	13th August	13th August
"GLENORLE"	13th August	13th August

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 and 216 and 217



JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR:-

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE:- TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP

IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

THE SWATOW TYPHOON
DISASTER.FURTHER LARGE SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE RELIEF FUND.

A CHINESE COLLECTING "DRIVE."

A number of substantial contributions to the Swatow Disaster Relief Fund were made yesterday to the General Chamber of Commerce fund. The Standard Oil Co. of New York gave the handsome sum of \$3,000 and \$1,000 each were given by the following firms: The Hongkong Tramways, Ltd., Messrs. Dunbar Bros. & Co., Ltd.; Messrs. H. Skott & Co.; the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.; and Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. Mr. Hector W. Sassoon gave \$1,000 and Mr. H. M. H. Nemazez, in addition to sending a large consignment of rice to Swatow, contributed \$1,000 to the fund.

The fund now approaches \$50,000 but it still awaits the subscriptions of individuals, from *tyipans* downwards. The man who works in an office should reflect that by giving a day's pay he will keep one homeless and starving victim of the disaster for a month or more; it is not much to ask, but the total of such contributions, if given by all, would greatly increase the fund. In Hongkong, the generosity of a few score firms seems to have atrophied the power of individual giving. Elsewhere, contributions by people of moderate means are the main support of public appeals of this kind. Lists are still open at the office of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Chartered Bank Building, and it is hoped that a large number of contributions ranging from \$10 to \$10 or \$5 will be received to-day.

A CHINESE COLLECTING "DRIVE."

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Tung Wah Hospital authorities have contributed largely to the relief of Swatow from amongst their own membership, and, beginning with to-day, will carry out a house to house canvass of the Colony in aid of the fund. The collectors, a *Daily Press* representative was informed at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday, will give an official receipt for all sums contributed and without this, of course, no one should give, that there may be no opening for bogus collectors. Many of the Nam Pak Hong are conducted by Chinese born in Swatow and, although they have not necessarily business connections with the place, it is expected that they will be generously inclined towards the relief of "the home of their fathers."

MESSAGES FROM THE BRITISH
CONSUL.

The Colonial Secretary forwards us the following copy of a letter, dated the 7th August, and of a wireless message dated the 8th August, from His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General, Swatow, and mentions that the Hongkong Government despatched a further 500 bags of rice yesterday and is sending a further 500 to-day:

H. B. M. Consulate,
Swatow, August 7th, 1922.

SIR—I have the honour to inform you that the first consignment of foodstuffs contributed by the Hongkong Government for the relief of destitute sufferers from the recent typhoon which has wrought such havoc at Swatow and in the surrounding districts was duly received ex *s.s. Haihong* on the 6th instant.

I immediately made arrangements, through the local Chinese officials, for its proper distribution by the Typhoon Relief Committee, a body consisting of Chinese officials and prominent mercantile representatives, with foreign supervision over the actual delivery of the rice, as it is required, from the Chinese Maritime Customs Examination Shed, where it is stored for the present.

The general situation, I am glad to say, is improving, and the Chinese are doing their best to cope with the tremendous task of evolving some sort of order out of the chaos which exists on the Kialat side of the harbour. The two most pressing needs, namely, fresh water and food, seem, however, to have been met to some extent. As there appears to be a sufficiency of rice in the place for present needs, I would suggest that no more is sent by the Hongkong Government unless, and until, I notify you that the necessity for doing so has re-arisen.

I have been requested to convey to you the warmest thanks of the Chinese officials, speaking on behalf of the local Chinese community, for the generous assistance and offers of help given by the Hongkong Government in their hour of disaster.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

AN OVERDUE B-I. STEAMER.
IS IT A TYPHOON INCIDENT?

We learn that some anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the British India Company's steamer *Gondia*, a freighter of 5,230 gross tons. She is a sister ship of the *Colinda* and is engaged in the rice trade between Rangoon and Shanghai.

She was last heard of on Wednesday, August 2nd, the day that a typhoon struck Swatow with such disastrous effect, then the *Gondia* wireless her position as 22.38 north and 117.50 east which is just 100 miles south of Swatow. She was then apparently quite all right. Though every effort has been made since by broadcasting to obtain news of her none could be obtained. She is now five or six days overdue. The Agents are hoping that nothing worse has happened than a temporary breakdown. We learn that H.M.S. *Magnolia* has been instructed to make a search for the ship.

The *Gondia* carries about a dozen European officers.

THIEVES BUSY IN THE CITY
MANY ROBBERIES.

During the last two days according to yesterday's police report, over \$12,000 in money, clothing and jewellery have been stolen from various sources in the city. In one case the safe of the firm of Leung On Ma of No. 55, Bonham Street, was opened by means of a duplicate key and no less than \$6,100 stolen. In another case an accountant of the firm of Hing Loong, importers and exporters of 391, Des Voeux Road Central, absconded with \$5,200, which had been entrusted to him to pay bills.

There are also a number of smaller thefts. A Chinese seaman living at No. 24, Square Street, has reported the loss of \$308 in clothing, money and jewellery which was stolen from his room during the early morning of the 9th. At 184, Hollywood Road, first floor, occupied by a woman, the sum of \$230 has been stolen by some unknown person. In this case an entry into the room is believed to have been effected by climbing scaffolding and forcing open a window.

Mr. A. R. Raven, architect of No. 29, Kennedy Road, has reported the loss of a gold watch, valued at \$55, which he believes was stolen from his room between the 6th and the 9th inst. Mr. R. Petherham, of No. 5, Saifee Terrace, Kowloon, has reported the theft of \$25 from his room on the night of the 9th.

The most impudent case is that of a small armed robbery at No. 39, Wai Lam Street, where three men entered the establishment at 11 p.m., two of them armed with daggers and one with a revolver. After sending \$13, the robbers drank the health of their victim in a dozen bottles of mineral waters and also helped themselves to plenty of cigarettes.

I can assure you that the action of the Hongkong Government has been genuinely and deeply appreciated.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) H. KING,
Consul.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong.
(Wireless Message.)
From H.B.M. Consul, Swatow to
Colonial Secretary, 8th August,
1922.

"My letter of 7th. Relief Committee very grateful for as much rice as you can see way to sending, as attempts now being made to relieve those towns in districts which have suffered most, no other food stuffs required, no demand at present for construction materials."

The Subscription Fund opened by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce yesterday reached a total of \$50,000. Amongst the contributions to the list yesterday were:

The Standard Oil Co. of New York	\$3,000
The Hongkong Tramways, Ltd.	1,000
The Hongkong Stock Exchange	1,000
Messrs. Dunbar Bros. Co., Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. H. Skott & Co.	1,000
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. H. M. H. Nemazez	1,000
Mr. Hector W. Sassoon	1,000
Messrs. Reiss & Co.	500
The Bank Line, Ltd.	500
Hongkong & China Gas Co. Ltd.	500
Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co.	500
Messrs. Harry Wicking & Co.	500
Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews	250
Messrs. Layton & Co.	250

SPECIAL COLLECTION AT ST.
ANDREW'S CHURCH.

A special collection will be taken at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday morning, on behalf of the Swatow Disaster Fund.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST
A PORTUGUESE.
ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF
GOVERNMENT MONEY.

The case in which John J. M. Remedios, an ex-active service man, employed as a clerk in the Hongkong Government is charged with embezzling Government money was again mentioned at the Magistrate's court, yesterday morning. At the request of Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, another week's formal remand was granted.

Three charges have been preferred against Remedios, who is employed in the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property. It is alleged that on May 21st he stole a cheque for \$220, the property of H.M. the King, in respect of rent paid by the Police Department to the Custodian of Enemy Property. The cheque was received by him in virtue of his employment. On June 25th and July 8th two further cheques for similar amounts are said to have been stolen by the defendant.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

Mr. Percy W. Bateman charged a Chinese at the Magistracy, yesterday, with the unlawful possession of part of a suit of clothing which was stolen from his house at No. 6, Nanking Road, some weeks ago. The defendant was represented by Mr. Lyson who asked for the case to be remanded to Tuesday next pending the preparation of a defence. This was granted.

Ip Cheung, who failed to put in an appearance at the Magistracy, on Wednesday, in answer to a summons for assault brought against him by a ticket collector in the employ of the Hongkong Amusement Company was arrested on a warrant and brought before Mr. Hamilton, yesterday, the allegation was that the defendant threatened to assault the complainant on the night of July 31st for refusing to let him into the Theatre. On the following night the man did assault him in Waterloo Street, by hitting him a violent blow on the mouth causing him to lose two teeth. The defendant's excuse was that he struck complainant in self-defence. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10 for assault and ordered the defendant to pay \$10 compensation for the loss of the teeth.

A charge of larceny from the person was preferred against an Indian Sepoy by a Chinese woman at the Magistracy, yesterday. The woman, who lives at No. 26, Temple Street, stated that she was returning from the hillside along Nathan Road with a bucket of water. The Indian collided with her and snatched her ear ring from her left ear. The Indian walked away and did not attempt to run until the woman raised the alarm. A chase ensued in which the Indian turned and threatened to strike the woman with a stick. The man was finally caught by an Indian constable. The defendant's tale was that in jumping off a motor bus he stumbled and fell against the woman. He did not steal anything. The Magistrate decided to put the case back and gave instructions for the bus conductor to be brought to Court as a witness.

Information has been received in Peking that Miss Olga Fischer-Togo, the first Russian woman to take the trans-Siberian route since the revolution, has reached Moscow. She left Peking about the end of June, proceeding to Chita. She continued her journey from there on July 7th, reaching Moscow on July 27th.

The fine sport afforded this season by Miss Bell-Irving's other bounds in Dumfriesshire has attracted sporting photographers to her country and there are several excellent pictures of the pack and its followers in recent illustrated papers out from home. In one, Mr. John Johnston, whose return to Shanghai shortly is being eagerly looked forward to, is seen in a characteristic pose, with hat and cigarette rather more on one side, if any, thing, and looking as fit as ever.

Referring to the walking stick which the Prince of Wales purchased as a gift to Sir Harry Lander while in Japan, the *Daily Chronicle* states:—Sir Henry Lander has added to his possessions a stick even more twisted than that with which it is his custom to appear upon the stage. It is the gift of the Prince of Wales, who has had it inscribed "To Harry." A letter from Admiral Halsey explained that the Prince observed the stick during a walk from Nikko to Chuzenji, and, struck with the resemblance to that which Sir Harry uses, he decided to buy and present it to the famous Scots comedian.

"I shall use it when I sing one of my new songs, probably 'Bella the Belle of Duinoon,' but that won't be until I open in New York on my next tour," said Sir Harry.

WAITING FOR THE SUN TO
"SICKEN."
MALAYS' VIEW OF THE ECLIPSE
TREE-CLIMBING CRABS.

The following article by Mr. M. H. Spencer Jones, Chief Assistant to the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich (who has accompanied the British Eclipse Expedition to Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, to observe the total eclipse of the sun on September 21st next) appears in a recent London paper:—

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, May 20th.

The erection of the telescope was completed and adjustments concluded by the end of April. Unfortunately this year the rainy season has proved exceptionally long. By the end of April fairly settled conditions should have been established, whereas during the first week of this month there were over 7 inches of rain, and the weather since then has been generally unsettled, with much cloud and skies unfavourable for observing. With the coming of the south-east monsoon—now overdue—better conditions should prevail. One of the first things to do then will be to obtain some photographs of that part of the sky in which the sun will be at the time of its eclipse in September. It will be from a comparison of these photographs with those to be obtained during the eclipse that the bending of the light-rays will be established.

The Malays on the island are keenly interested in our preparations. They believe that the sun is going to become sick and that then it will be dark for several hours until it is better. They have a vague idea that it is possible to tell beforehand when the sickness will occur, though how this is done they have not the least idea. It is not right, say they, that we should take pictures of the sun when he is not well. I am known among them as the Tuan Mata-Hari (Mata-Hari—Eye of Day—is the Malay word for the sun.)

Mrs. Spencer Jones arrived here a week ago after her visit to Shanghai and Hongkong. In her first few days here she has been most impressed, I think, by the mosquitoes and the land-crabs. The mosquitoes are very numerous, though, fortunately, here are no malaria-carrying species.

CRABS IN BEDS.

But it is the land-crabs which most attract the attention of a visitor coming here for the first time. These are of several kinds. The most numerous is a red crab which lives in holes in the ground, it acts the part of a scavenger, living on dead leaves and other rubbish. Large specimens are about the size of a ten plate. They are very timid and hide at one's approach. Once a year they all migrate to the sea to spawn, and at that time no obstacle will stop them. They come over the bungalows and through the bungalows—even occasionally getting into the beds—in a steady procession, the whole settlement being red with them. About a month later, the newly hatched young crabs come inland and the rocks along the coast then appear red, they are so numerous. Another species is a large ugly-looking, bluish crab, in appearance more like a lobster than a crab and known as the robber crab. These climb trees and eat the fruit. They have immense power in their claws and have been known to take a coolie's finger completely off. A third and less numerous species is a blue crab which lives only near fresh water and which is edible; it is one of the few edible dishes produced by the island.

Not only do crabs live on land here but sea birds also nest in trees. There are numerous frigate birds—with a spread of wing often exceeding 7ft.—booby birds and gannets which nest in trees near the shore. Rarer and more beautiful are the handsome golden and silver boatswain birds, found only on this island, which have remarkable tails, consisting of two long feathers.

The members of the Dutch-German Expedition, which is coming here only for the observation of the eclipse, are due to arrive early in August.

SPORT.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

At the V.R.C. Bath, yesterday evening, the I.G.A. team defeated Kings by 8 goals to nil. Davis, 3, McBride, 2 and Hill 1 (through own goals) were the scorers.

In the second event V.R.C. beat U.A.C.O. by 7 goals to nil. Buschardt, 3, and Jack 2, compiling the score for the winners.

The matches for Tuesday, 15th inst. are: Kings v. U.A.C. and R.G.A. v. L.R.C.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN "TWO
WEEKS."

A PIQUANT PICTURE.

Of all the feminine film stars who strut their little hour upon the screen there is none more charming, none more vivacious than Constance Talmadge who comes to the Coronet this evening in "Two Weeks." Despite its title, "Two Weeks" is no pictured version of a novel by that well known purveyor of life's purple patches, Victoria Cross. It is just a piquant little story of a pretty little chorus girl who, by a trick of fate, finds herself consigned to the home and very soon in the hearts of three reputedly incorrigible bachelors. In her sprightly way she soon lets them know that they are alive and shortly after her arrival she gets possession of the surprisingly susceptible heart of one of the trio. All is not plain sailing, however. There are lots of amusing complications before she gets him up to the point of a confession of love and then promptly accepts him on the spot.

ESTABLISHED
1850.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN
MEN'S WEAR.

Go to business keen and cool in

Loose-Fitting
B.V.D.

These zephyr weight Coat Cut Undervests and Knee Length Drawers fit easily and perfectly. Every stitch is stout enough to withstand any reasonable strain. Truly, the best value in underwear.



STOCKED IN ALL SIZES TO FIT THE
SMALLEST TO THE LARGEST MAN.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL UNDERWEAR
MADE.

1.75 VEST OR DRAWERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SODA FOUNTAIN

CAFE WISEMAN.

SUNDAES, PUNCHES,
ICE CREAM SODAS,

ALL FLAVOURS

BEST SERVICE. HIGH QUALITY.
LOW PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

COLUMBIA RECORDS



FOR
AUGUST.



JUST RECEIVED

AT

ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL).

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.
SPECIAL VALUE IN

SUMMER SUITINGS

INCLUDING

SMART LINENS, COTTONS & SILKS
FANCY CASHMERES,
WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, SERGES,

etc., etc.

"TAIPO" CLOTH, the Ideal Hot Weather Material.

STYLE AND FIT EXCLUSIVE.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for the Subscription Certificate for the Annual Race Meeting 1922 will find lists posted at the Hongkong Jockey Club Stables and Race Course. [1340]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex on TUESDAY, 15th AUGUST, at 5 p.m. for the purpose of considering the recommendation of the Stewards for the improvement of the arrangements at the Race Course for the September, and the provision of a Members' Enclosure. Plans of the proposed alterations can be seen at the Office of the Clerk of the Course, Messrs. MOXON & TAYLOR, Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road Central. A good attendance of Members is particularly requested. [1342]

THE HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1922, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, 22nd August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, August 15th, to Tuesday, August 22nd, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors. JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary. [1344]

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED

MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON, of No. 1, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Solicitors, have for investment the sum of \$200,000, and are prepared to consider applications for the advancement of the same on First Class Mortgages of Hong Property. [1331]

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

I, GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON, of DOUGLAS LAURIE & CO., General Managers of DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD., of HONGKONG, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in consequence of a wish to have the below-mentioned Steamer carry a similar name to other Steamers of the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD. I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "TUNGSHU" of Tonsberg, Official No. 7812 of Gross Tonnage 192.30 Tons, Register Tonnage 192.30 Tons, built at Tonsberg, Norway, and owned by WILHELMSEN'S DAMPAKSSELSKABET for permission to change her name to "HAIFONG" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD. Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within Seven (7) days from the appearance of this advertisement. Dated at Hongkong this 5th day of August, 1922. GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON, DOUGLAS LAURIE & CO., General Managers. [1330]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. COPENHAGEN.

THE S/S

"BANKA" will be despatched on or about 14th of August, 1922, taking cargo for "BANGKOK". For Freight and further particulars please apply to MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents. [1343]

PHOTOS

ACTRESSES, BEAUTIES, STUDIES, DRAWINGS.

GREAT CHOICE AND VARIETY.

State wishes clearly and write to

MR. GENNERT,

SAULE CUYAN, SAHRIA,

BARCELONA, SPAIN.

[1306]

TO-NIGHT AT THE CORONE CONSTANCE TALMADGE

TWO WEEKS.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

SPECIAL DANCE JAZZ BAND

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 18th day of August, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association for the Society which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Society's Registered Office at Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Society to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of September, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1212]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 18th day of August, 1922, at 12.10 p.m., for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office at Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of September, 1922, at 12.10 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1213]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 18th day of August, 1922, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft New Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office at Queen's Buildings aforesaid. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the new Articles already approved by the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of September, 1922, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1922. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. [1214]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17th FEBRUARY, 1922, of 100,650 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10, at a PREMIUM OF \$5 EACH. (\$5 PER SHARE PAID UP).

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a SECOND INSTALLMENT on the above of \$5 per share (\$1 plus \$2 premium per share) falls due on TUESDAY, the 15th August 1922. Remittances should be made to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd to TUESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors. A. V. WARD, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 19th July, 1922. [11302]

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

TELEPHONE K 754. No. 21, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON. Back of STAR THEATRE.

CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE

(HAND AND ELECTRIC), ALSO AT PATIENT'S RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT. [11197]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, RU, RW, TH.

SPECIAL A.I. KODAK ANAGSTIGMAT LENSE, Luxe-Bag, Tripod, Daylight Developing Tank, Chemicals, All Brandnew. FOR SALE—For Highest Offer. Letters T.U., c/o this paper. [219]

WANTED—Office Assistant to take charge of Correspondence and Book-keeping in Export & Import business. Chinese preferred. Apply own hand writing, stating age, experience and salary required, to P.O. Box No. 96. [1220]

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN just arrived, seeks Situation, Good knowledge Book-keeping, French, and General Office Work. Good reference. Replies—Cox, 6a, Orient Bldg., Coronation Road, Kowloon. [218]

WANTED—Four to Six Room FLAT or HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, by English family, occupation desired in September. Happy Valley district preferred. Apply Box T.T., c/o Daily Press Office. [217]

MODERN BUNGALOW, Fully furnished, at Cheung Chow, To be Let or Sold as from September 1st—Write A.Z. office of this paper.

WANTED. — USED POSTAGE STAMPS of all kinds, Common or Rare; any amount, up to ten or a hundred thousand, or more. Good prices paid. Bidding list free. Address: Once Stamp Co., Box 733, Manila, Philippine Islands. [206]

FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. [485]

FOR SALE

SMART 35-foot STEAM LAUNCH. Price—\$7,000. Apply Box No. 1273, c/o Daily Press Office. [1873]

IF YOU WEAR GLASSES

there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and securely that you forget you have them on—the most important improvement in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eye Glasses of any prescription in either regular or Torio form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most complete optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—ADVT. [168]

INTIMATION

SEASONABLE SUMMER BEVERAGES.

WATSON'S

DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

PYERIS.

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER

Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S

STONE GINGER BEER

Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

FORMAZONE

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TELEPHONE 436.

BIRTH.

DAVIDSON.—At "St. Paul's" Hospital, Causeway Bay, on August 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. ALEX. DAVIDSON, a daughter. [1345]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 11th, 1922

SIR PAUL CHATERS'S MISSION IN ENGLAND.

We do not know exactly what meaning is to be attached to the report cabled out from London by Reuters that our distinguished "City Father," Sir PAUL CHATERS, C.M.G., in an interview, said that his visit to England was "connected with the development of coal mining in China," the benefitting of the Colony of Hongkong being one of the objects in view. It is well known that there are important coal deposits in China, some of them not very remote from Hongkong. Sir PAUL told his interviewer that when coal-mining in this part of China is undertaken properly, he hoped to organise iron and steel works in the New Territory under the British flag. This, as many old residents will know, is no new project. Sir PAUL, who has spent much money in prospecting the mineral resources of the New Territories, years ago discovered an iron ore deposit of large extent and excellent quality, and a small private company was formed to develop it. Nothing, however, has been heard of the project by the public for many years. There was a reference to it in the Report on Mining and Minerals which Sir PAUL wrote some eighteen months ago as a member of the Committee formed to investigate and report on the Economic Resources of the Colony. In this Report Sir PAUL wrote of this particular iron deposit in the New Territory as one which

"may one day prove to be of inestimable benefit to the Colony." Its exploitation, he explained, has been and is now being retarded by the absence of a suitable coke-making deposit. "It is extremely doubtful," he wrote, "if a suitable coal deposit exists within the Colony or within reasonable distance of the iron, and the chances of the Colony ever being supplied with iron made from local iron stone and melted with coke produced from local coal are extremely remote." Since that was written investigation of the coal deposits in the neighbouring Chinese territory have apparently done something to modify that opinion. The unfortunate history of the effort made by Major CASSELL, substantially backed by Hongkong capital, to obtain a large coal-mining concession in Kwangtung and to work it as an Anglo-Chinese enterprise is too recent to need recapitulation. One local government at Canton granted the concession; its successor repudiated the contract, and a very promising enterprise was smothered at its birth. It is of little use attempting to come to any arrangement with the Chinese governing authorities at Canton on the subject until there is peace and settled government in the province. "No one is better aware of that than Sir PAUL CHATERS, but Sir PAUL, like the rest of us, realises that the present political disturbances cannot continue for ever, and that it is desirable to plan for the future. While the development of the important iron deposit which exists in the New Territory would be likely to prove of inestimable value to the Colony, it would be of equally great value to the neighbouring territory in that era of solid development which cannot be much longer postponed. In itself a great coal-mining enterprise, similar to that of the Kailan Mining Administration in North China, would be an asset of incalculable value to the province of Kwangtung. If the province really contains the mineral wealth which the prospectors believe it to contain, its exploitation is bound to come, and the sooner it comes the better for the welfare and prosperity of the inhabitants of the province. Such an enterprise as Sir PAUL CHATERS is contemplating in the New Territory of this Colony, likewise offers a prospect of employment for thousands of men, to say nothing of the advantage which the production of iron on the very fringe of Chinese territory would offer in the development of such industrial enterprises in China as stand in need of iron. As regards the value of such an enterprise to Hongkong we recollect that Mr. C. E. ANTON, a former taipan of the firm of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., indicated in a public speech a few years ago one very important respect in which it would be of great value to the Colony. He pointed out that while shipbuilding yards here have many advantages over some of the shipbuilding yards at Home, they suffer from the disadvantage of having to get their steel out from Home, and he suggested that if the iron and coal deposits of the near neighbourhood could be made available for the development of industries it would enormously increase the advantages which the important shipbuilding industry in this part of the world already enjoys. If Sir PAUL CHATERS, who in the course of a long life has done so much to advance the prosperity of Hongkong in many ways, should succeed in his present purpose, and is able "to leave the iron industry as a heritage" to the Colony, he will certainly add greatly to our debt of gratitude to him for the foresight and enterprise which have marked his efforts to shape the destinies of the Colony. It is equally certain that in years to come the Chinese people of the neighbouring province would recognise that they also had cause to be thankful to him for pressing for the development of industries which are destined sooner or later to play a very important part in the industrial progress of the Kwang provinces.

Mr. Parker Ness has returned to the Colony.

Major Herbert, M.C., late of the Royal Scottish Fusiliers and Tank Corps, arrived in Tientsin recently and has taken up duty as additional local Vice-Consul at H.M. Consulate-General.

A marriage has been arranged between Miss Elsie Giffins, of 92, Ebury Street, Eaton Square, London, sister of Mrs. Marshall Wood, and Mr. Granville Murray, of Nairn, Scotland, Chief Assistant Engineer to the Hongkong Electric Company.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Andre Lebon from Shanghai yesterday was Mr. W. King, Manager-Director of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Among the passengers leaving by the Empress of Russia were Mr. A. E. Crapnell, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lowder, Mr. Percival Landon and Mr. R. H. Kotelwall.

A small *mini boat* accidentally fell from the roof of No. 144, Des Vaux Road Central, on Wednesday, whilst hanging out clothes. The child was seriously injured and now lies at the Government Civil Hospital in a very critical condition.

An interesting action is expected to occupy the Chinese courts very shortly. The defendant in the suit is the ex-President, Hsu Shih-chang, the plaintiffs being various advisers and councillors holding office while he was President. The allegation is made that he never paid them their salaries regularly, and the total sum said to be owing is now \$1,300,000, for which they are suing.

A large party of Chinese students will sail for America on the str. *Yankang*, leaving Shanghai on August 13th. There will be 140 on this steamer, one half of whom are private students and remainder sent by the Central Government, being graduates of this year's class at Tsinghua College. The private students represent a large number of provinces and different educational institutions in China.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. has issued an order forbidding pedlars on board the company's steamers while in Japanese ports. It is stated that the order has been made as a result of attempts to smuggle Chinese into the United States, no fewer than 23 Chinese stowaways having been found on the *President Lincoln* during a recent trip. The pedlars in Japan are suspected of having a hand in the business.

A sad fatality occurred on the Cheung Chow ferry-launch, yesterday morning, when she was on her way to Hongkong. The cook-boy, about eighteen years of age, lowered a bucket at the end of a rope over the stern in order to get some water, lost his balance, and fell into the sea. The alarm was given and the helm was put hard over but though some time was spent by the launch in circling round the spot when the bucket was seen to be floating no trace of the boy could be found. Two men went over the side with life-belts, and a dinghy was lowered, but without avail.

The people of the peninsula will get their chance at to-night's special Kowloon Theatre dance to hear the University of California jazz orchestra which is touring the Far East just now and has for the last couple of nights been delighting the dancers out at Repulse Bay. The talented team includes a banjoist, a pianist, two saxophonists, a slide trombonist and a drummer. The banjoist (Mr. Mark Matlock) brings with him the reputation of being the finest player on the Pacific Coast and during the evening he will contribute a *banjo solo*. Saxophone solos are also promised. Booking is at Moutrie's.

SUN YAT SEN LEAVES CANTON.

TRAVELLING INCOGNITO TO SHANGHAI.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has at last finally quitted Canton. The results of the military operations in the Province, which have extended over a couple of months or more, have definitely shattered his hopes of re-establishing his Government in Canton, and on Wednesday, Dr. Sun applied to the British authorities for a passport to Hongkong. This was accorded to him—H.M.S. *Moorehen*, being assigned for the purpose—and Dr. Sun Yat Sen embarked and travelled down to Hongkong on the gunboat on Wednesday night. He left by the *Empress of Russia* for Shanghai yesterday morning accompanied by eleven members of his staff. Apparently, Dr. Sun Yat Sen is travelling under an assumed name, as his own name does not appear in the passenger list.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory yesterday:—

Cyclone or typhoon N.E. of Luzon moving N. or N.N.E. 8.30 a.m.

ELLERMAN LINEWILLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" - 28th Aug. - Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.
Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.**BOSTON AND NEW YORK**

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "TELEMACHUS" - via Suez Canal - 15th August.
S.S. "CITY OF BAGDAD" - via Suez Canal - 25th August.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG and CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
Destinations. STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATE.SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA - "AMAZON" - 11,000 - On or about 18th Aug.
"ANGKOR" - 15,000 - On or about 1st Sept.MARSEILLES, HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID - "AMROISE" - 15,000 - On or about 22nd Aug.
"CORDILLERE" - 11,000 - On or about 5th Sept.

COMMERCIAL LINE

HARVEY, DUNKIRK & ANTWERP DIRECT - "LT. DE LA TOUR" - About 14th Aug.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION: A. JOHARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building, Telephone 742.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fan, in staterooms and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)SAILING: Capt. J. B. Thomson - Friday, 11th Aug., at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG: Capt. W. O. Parsons - Tuesday, 15th Aug., at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO
General Managers.**YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA**
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. CO., LTD.)
REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" - on or about 17th Aug.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" - on or about 17th Aug.
For further particulars, please apply to—
S. MITARAI, Agent, No. 7, Bank Street, West, Tel. No. 155.
Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.**P. & O. British India**
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SARDINIA"	6,580	15th Aug. 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port-Said, Marseilles & London.
"SICILIA"	6,702	19th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVON"	6,702	29th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVONIA"	8,002	30th Aug.	do.
"NOVARA"	8,850	13th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	8th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	20th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,300	3rd Jan. 1923	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TANDA" - 6,588 - 18th Aug. - Calcutta via Singapore & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN" - 4,000 - 31st Aug. - (Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne).

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NOVARA" - 8,850 - 14th Aug. 10 a.m. - Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMA" - 9,000 - 15th Aug. - Japan.
"KASHGAR" - 9,000 - 27th Aug. - Japan.
"PLASSY" - 7,300 - 28th Aug. - Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, 22, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP MARSEILLES—
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said."ARGON MARU" - Monday, 14th Aug.
"LONDON MARU" (Taking Passengers to Europe) Saturday, 18th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO—SANTO—DURBAN & DAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"JVA MARU" - Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"KOHSHU MARU" - Thursday, 24th Aug.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"AFRICA MARU" - Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"EAGLE MARU" - Saturday, 12th Aug.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ - Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

"ALTAI MARU" - Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passenger.

"AMAKUSA MARU" - Sunday, 13th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW AMOY.

Tel. No. 4090. Y. YASUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" - End of September.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—
FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's Building.Telephone 3165.
Telegrams: Farprince.**C. N. C.**
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 11th Aug. 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 12th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 13th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 14th Aug. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"SUNNING"	On 15th Aug. 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 16th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 17th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 18th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 19th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 20th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 21st Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 22nd Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 23rd Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 24th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 25th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 26th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 27th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 28th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 29th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 30th Aug. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 31st Aug. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO

Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships' Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

HANGKOW LINE—Weekly service to and from Hangkew via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"CHANGSHA"	7th August	12th August, 4 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Redwood Pines. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.
Telephone No. 25.**SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
BANGKOK	"LAEN SAMUD"	August 12th, 5 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.
183**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Managing Agents,****U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY
FLEET CORPORATION**

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$ \$620.50 First Class
Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" - Aug. 22nd - Sept. 14th

(formerly "HOOSIER STATE") - Sept. 18th - Oct. 5th

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" - Oct. 4th - Oct. 26th

(formerly "GOLDEN STATE") - Oct. 4th - Oct. 26th

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" - Oct. 4th - Oct. 26th

(formerly "EMPIRE STATE") - Oct. 4th - Oct. 26th

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA:

S.S. "LAKE PAUL" - Aug. 9th, Daylight

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, NEW YORK.

S.S. "HEFFRON" - Aug. 26th

S.S. "VICTORIOUS" - Aug. 30th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.
AGENTS AT CANTON—REISS & Co. (2)**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
for NEW YORK & BOSTON

S.S. "DACE CASTLE" - Middle of September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
FUTURE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "TRACIA" - sailing on or about 19th August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRACIA" - sailing on or about 5th September.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMONA" - sailing 30th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

